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Arnold

on old picture postcards

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Volume 2



Ken Negus

'YESTERDAY'S NOTTINGHAMSHIRE' series no.19

Other volumes in this series:

(all A5 format with 36 pages)

'Yesterday's Nottinghamshire'

1. Nottinghamshire Inns and Pubs
2. West Bridgford
3. Keyworth and Plumtree
4. Nottinghamshire Cricketers
5. Beeston
6. Nottinghamshire Railway Stations
7. Ruddington
8. Regiments of Nottinghamshire
9. Nottinghamshire Trams
10. River Trent (*in preparation*)
11. Retford (*in preparation*)
12. Cigarette Cards of Nottinghamshire
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13. Radcliffe-on-Trent
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Miscellaneous

Burton-Ashby Light Railways

Arnold

with Daybrook, Redhill and Woodthorpe

on old picture postcards

Ken Negus A.L.A.

Librarian, Arnold Public Library, 1957-74
Gedling District Librarian, 1974-85



ARNOLD CEMETERY, RED HILL.

BURROW, PUBLISHER, CHELTENHAM

1. Obviously made to look like a church, this building, erected when the cemetery was opened on 20th June 1879, had two chapels of rest. The one on the right was for Church of England burials, the left-hand one for other denominations. There were originally four acres of ground, and the cost of this and the building came to £3,000 (*7). Card by Cheltenham publisher E. Burrow, postally used in August 1904.

£2.95

**Designed and Published by
Reflections of a Bygone Age
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Ken Negus's first volume of old postcards of Arnold was received so well that we are pleased to publish a further selection.

Ken Negus would be pleased to hear of any other Arnold and district postcards or photographs not featured in this book, or of any interesting information about Arnold. He can be contacted on Nottingham 264750.

Acknowledgement: many of the postcards in this book come from the Tim Farr collection. The publishers and author thank him very much for permitting their use. Thanks to Robert Beeton's daughter, Miss M. Beeton, for information.

** indicates a reference to an illustration in the first volume of 'Arnold on old picture postcards' ('Yesterday's Nottinghamshire' series no. 14), with the card numbered as stated.*



Alms-Houses. Daybrook

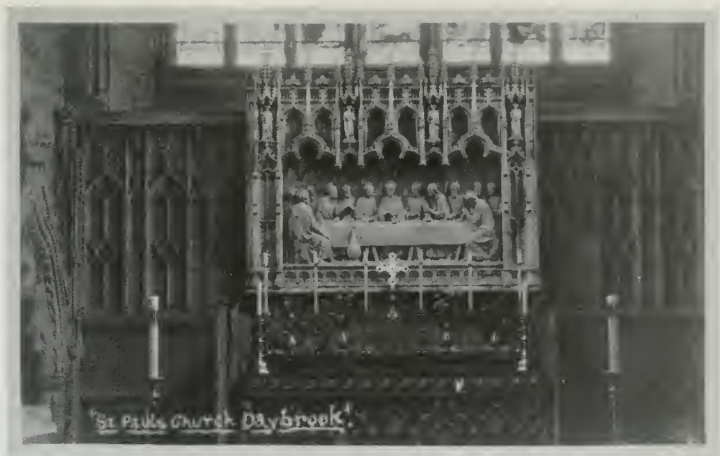
2. These Almshouses, between St. Paul's Church and the Home Brewery, were built as a terrace of 12 houses (plus one for a nurse). The inscription over the gate (see *illus. 4*) reads "*Daybrook Almshouses. These houses were erected by Sir John Robinson in memory of his son John Sandford Robinson who died April 21st 1898*". A similar inscription is in front of the stained glass windows in St. Catherine's Chapel in St. Mary's Arnold (these were also donated by the Robinsons). "*John Sandford Robinson of Worksop Manor who died April 21st 1898 aged 30 years*". This postcard is no.82 in the "Clumber" series. (*11).



3. Quite a number of multiview postcards were published of Arnold with either four or five pictures, usually taken from existing single cards. (see *illus. 31* for top left, *32* for bottom left). The photos top and bottom right are of Arnot Hill Park and House (see *illus. 25-26* and *34-36). The centre is one of St. Mary's Church, showing the south porch, added in 1930 with money given by Lady Robinson in memory of her late husband (see *plaque inside porch* for full details). Published by A.W. Bourne of Leicester, this card was postally used in May 1957.



4. St. Paul's Church, Daybrook, consecrated on Tuesday 4th February 1896, had as its founder and patron Sir Charles Seely. Taken at a later date than illus. 2, it shows that not only have the trees grown, but the gateway to the Almshouses has had an arch added. A message on the back of this card published by the Doncaster Rotophoto Co. (no. 287-8) and posted at Daybrook in July 1920, reads *Dear teacher, Thanks for the PC and hope you are having a very good time. It has rained every day here till today Weds & it has not rained at all so I think the weather has altered. Love, Evelyn . (*10)*



5. This postcard, published by R. Beeton, shows the sculptured alabaster reredos in St. Paul's Church. Above the High Altar and depicting the Last Supper, it was executed by Nathaniel Hitch. Some experts believe it to be a very good copy of Leonardo da Vinci's famous sculpture. The east stained glass window, of which the lower part can be seen, was by Kempe.

Front cover: A multi-view postcard in the "Rex" series, published about 1920 and featuring well-known views - though Bonington has been incorrectly spelled! The first cinema on this site was the St. Albans Picturedrome (*40). Its replacement was named after Richard Parkes Bonington, the artist, who was born in 1802 in a house at 79 High Street which is still standing. Arnot Hill Park is in the top right (*36) and the picture bottom right is on the back cover of volume 1. (*46). Bottom left is a view of the 'White Hart' on Mansfield Road (*8 and 9).

Back cover (top): R. Beeton postcard featuring the Meadow Dairy Company on the left. The shop has two upper stories so that the owners could live over the premises rather than have their living quarters behind the shop, as often happened when a house was converted into a retail premises. Front Street Baptist Chapel (left) was originally the site of Arnold Hall and its grounds, where Robert Davison - co-owner of the mill in Arnot Hill Park (*34) - lived. The chapel was demolished in 1967.

(bottom): Mansfield Road, Daybrook on a "Rex" series postcard of c.1922, with very little traffic on this now busy road, and 'I. & R. Morley' over the factory (see illus. 10 and *19).



6. At the end of the houses on the left is the Daybrook Co-op shop, opened in 1903 as branch no. 20. A bakery department was added in 1907. On the other side of the road is Morley's factory wall, Morley Street, Daybrook school (opened on 22nd September 1879; further land was purchased in 1889 for an extension), a slaughter house, Portland Street, the Home Brewery (note the spire) and St. Paul's Church. Postcard published by the Doncaster Rotophoto Co. Ltd.

This book sets out to portray Arnold as it was earlier this century through the medium of picture postcards.

Picture Postcards were first published in Britain in 1894, but it was not until a decade later that they began to take off, when in 1902 the Post Office allowed a message to be written on the address side. This meant that the whole of one side was available for the picture and obviously gave more scope to publishers. Photographic viewcards became very popular, and the postcard became the most important way of communicating news or messages, in much the same way as the telephone is used today. The years up to 1914 were the 'Golden Age' of picture postcards, when millions of imaginative designs covering every subject under the sun were published by a host of national and local firms. There's hardly a village or hamlet that wasn't documented at that time by a postcard publisher, though sometimes the number of cards available was unrelated to the size of a community.

* indicates a reference to an illustration in the first volume of 'Arnold on old picture postcards' ('Yesterday's Nottinghamshire' series no. 14), with the card numbered as stated.



7. The Home Brewery began business in 1870, producing malt for use by local brewhouses and innkeepers. In 1878 they saw a need for another brewery in the district and the Robinson brothers started brewing on the firm's present site. The well they sunk and used then is still in use in the production process today. Horses were used at first for deliveries, but were replaced with the coming of lorries: one of these is seen in Talbot Street, Nottingham.



8. What a line-up of Home Brewery lorries! There's at least thirteen here, with drivers and mates. Notice the hand-operated horn on the vehicles, the roll-up windscreen, oval-shaped side windows, solid tyres and carbide lamps.



9. Another fine postcard of Home Brewery delivery lorries, more recent than the previous one. These have glass windscreens - the upper part is hinged at the top - and pneumatic tyres, but still with a starting handle and hand-operated horn. There's also a change of working dress from illus. 8; here the draymen have aprons and a pair of overalls, but the majority still favour some form of a hat and the waistcoat is still very much in fashion.





10. On the junction of Nottingham Road and Mansfield Road, Morley's factory was a well-known landmark, even prior to 1885 when it was bought from the Hardy family by the Morleys and enlarged. This building still remains, but an extension was added on the right in 1911. Daybrook School can be seen on the extreme left, (*18).



11. The building on the far left of this "Alvey" series card was on the corner of Station Road, leading to Daybrook Station, and was at one time a sweetshop and tobacconists run by Mr Bird. When he left, the Misses Barrows moved in from the shop on the corner of Sherbrook Road; the Brocklehursts then moved into their old shop, which became a greengrocer's and, still later, Harper's fish and chip shop. In the distance, the only vehicle on the road is pulled by one horse; the van has the inscription "Atlas Express" (!) on the front. (*19 & 20).



12. "Rex" series postcard giving fine views, including - as usual on the multiples - views of St. Mary's Church and Arnot Hill Park. (* 4, 5, 34, 36, 45).



13. This, the first, Baptist Chapel on this site was built in 1859 (see the date stone over entrance) although there had been meetings from about 1844. On the right of the building can be seen the signal box which stood between the junction of the District (opened September 1875) and Suburban (opened December 1889) railway lines, and the railway bridge and station. Where it stood is now part of a large multiple-complex car park.



14. This card, published by W.E. Middleton, Bromley House, Nottingham, shows the architect's impression of the proposed new chapel and schoolroom which was to be built in 1911 and officially opened in 1912. The architect, W.H. Higginbottom, lived for a time in a cottage in Hallam's Lane, Arnold, his father having been the first headmaster of the British National School on Front Street/Gedling Road, on the site of the present market.



15. An interior view of the new 1912 chapel, designed to hold a congregation of 420 (the Sunday school-room accommodated a further 350). The building cost £3,000, £375 of which was a donation from Mansfield Road Chapel trustees from the proceeds of the sale of their premises to the Nottingham Mechanics Institution (according to *A History of Arnold* by R.W. King and J. Russell).



16. Many members of churches and chapels had an active social life, as can be seen from the many photographs we have of their football and cricket teams, bible-study classes, uniformed organisations and other groups. Some had choirs or drama groups, and here we see the Daybrook (Baptist) "Zingara" Gipsy Choir. It would seem they gave performances in many places as well as Arnold. Postcard by R. Beeton.



17. One of the many large residences lining the road from Sherwood to Daybrook is the Cedars Hospital. As with Woodthorpe Grange (illus. 21), this is just outside the Arnold District boundary. Though shown here as 'Woodthorpe', the correct postal address is 'Sherwood'.



18. Standing on the corner of Mansfield Road and Woodthorpe Drive (formerly Scout Lane), this was known as Toll Gate Cottage, or Gadsby's. Woodthorpe Park is on the right-hand side of the road. Travellers had to pay a toll (or fine) to proceed along the turnpike road to Woodborough Road and The Plains; money taken was supposed to be for road upkeep. Most tolls or turnpikes were disbanded by Act of Parliament and responsibility for highway maintenance and repair passed to county and local councils. "Clumber" series card no. 376.



19. Woodthorpe Avenue, seen on a postcard published by D. H. Mosley, Sherwood Post Office. The view is from the approach to the Woodthorpe Drive bridge over the Suburban Railway, which began its operations on 2nd December 1889 (*23, 24 & 27). The railway line is parallel to Woodthorpe Avenue and is off the picture to the right. Marlborough Road is in the distance, with Villiers Road on the left.



20. This avenue leads off Mansfield Road to Woodthorpe Grange. While an avenue still exists, the view of the trees has altered, in that some have matured and others have been removed. The message on the "Rex" series card, posted from Nottingham in July 1929, reads *"we all had a very nice walk around here on Sunday evening, and the gardens were beautiful. We are going to Chatsworth tomorrow"*.



21. The avenue on the previous card led to Woodthorpe Grange, built in 1868 and sold to Nottingham Corporation in 1921 for £15,000. The Grange was actually in Sherwood, but for some reason was not named after it. This "Clumber" series postcard, no. 655, was postally used in December 1909, when the occupier was Henry Ashwell J.P. Now it is a public park with a children's play area, sports pitches, and a pitch-and-putt course. Note the decorative frame around the picture.



22. A view of Thackeray's Lane taken from Mansfield Road, looking towards the Suburban Railway bridge over the road in the far distance. The hedge on the left was at one time the boundary of a small farm, tenanted by the Porters. It's now the site of the 'Vale' Hotel (opened in 1938), car park and playing fields. The first building on the left is the original Roman Catholic Church where services began in 1929. The priest was Father P.J. Power. Postcard sent to Wolverhampton in September 1947. (*29).



23. B.H. Tatham, the Arnold photographer who lived in Church Drive, took the photographs for both this and the next card, published in the "Church" series. This is a view looking down Thackeray's Lane to the railway bridge (demolished 1973) and the site of the present roundabout; some of the trees on the left are still standing.



24. Another view down the same lane towards what was known as the 'mudpath' and what was to be the present Saville Road. Arno Vale School was built on the left in 1940, (its head was Mr. Brace), and the boundary wall of Arno Vale House can be seen on the right (*30).



25. Though named here as Daybrook Park, this is actually Arnot Hill Park while it was still in private hands, featuring the path which still goes round the lake. Card published by Doncaster Rotophoto Co. and posted at Daybrook in June 1922.

Robert Beeton - profile of a postcard publisher

Many of the postcards illustrated in this and the previous volume were published by Robert (Bob) Beeton, who came to Arnold from Calverton in 1907 with his wife and daughter, and opened the 'St. Albans Studio' in Redhill. He bought numbers 2 and 4, Mansfield Road from Mr. Flowers, a photographer who had a studio at number 2. Mr. Beeton first carried out a trade in the making and repairing of boots and shoes: his mother, Betsy Beeton, had a similar shop at 146 Front Street. Shortly after taking up residence in Redhill, however, he re-started the photographic business previously run under the title 'Robin Hood Series, Calverton'. 'St. Albans Studio, Redhill' was hence-forth to be his trade-mark and series title.

Besides taking photographs of football teams, Sunday School demonstrations, Arnold Wakes, and the like, he also took portraits and group photos in his studio. Wedding photographs were also taken in the open and his outdoor business was carried out chiefly in the summer, there being little demand for it during the winter months. For a short period he even discontinued outdoor wedding photos completely, because so many non-wedding guests got onto the photographs that the married couples complained! He did, however, restart this facet of his business and also bought a 'Matchless' motor-cycle and sidecar to transport his heavy equipment of camera, tripod and glass negatives, not only in Arnold but further afield. He kept his motor-cycle in a shed on Bulwell fields (off Oxclose Lane) belonging to Mr. Acton. Here he carried out his own maintenance and bought his petrol from Conways garage, near the Forest Guide House. Another part of his trade was the development of customers' films, which in later years became a thriving part of the business.

Beeton served in the first world war, though not being very robust he didn't serve overseas, but carried out light duties in this country. Born in 1882, he was one of four brothers, and lived until 19th March 1945. His wife Emma, born in 1877, died four months later. Their daughter Madeline (born 1905) still lives in Arnold.



Bob Beeton as a soldier



The houses at 2-4 Mansfield Road, Redhill, where Beeton operated his photographic studio, were demolished in 1991 to make way for road widening opposite the 'White Hart'.



Emma Beeton



Bob Beeton



26. One of the few views in Arnold which has remained structurally unchanged over the years: the only difference now is in the shrubs and creepers. Arnot Hill House was used by the Red Cross in the first world war for convalescing troops. It had belonged to a number of private owners until bought by Arnold Council in 1914; they loaned it to the Red Cross, and regained possession in 1919 (for further details, see my book "*Arnold Urban District Council 1894-1974*" and *35 & 36).



27. Arnold Fire Brigade in 1918 on a photo taken by R. Beeton outside the entrance to Arnot Hill House. The first fire engine house was part of the original Arnold Local Board of Health Council Offices on Front Street and the appliance was a handcart with buckets (*see illus. 35*). This appliance here had solid tyres on a horse-drawn steam engine, so before setting out they had to light the boiler and catch the horse! Arnold Council decided in June 1927 to buy a Morris motor fire engine to replace this one. It cost them £748.



28. St. Albans Road is on the left, by the awnings over the front of the Co-op shop. The ivy-covered building has served as a fish and chip shop. Due to lack of street lighting, many public houses had their own lights outside: one can be seen over the 'Greyhound' entrance. "Clumber" series postcard no. 43, published about 1905, a year after the Co-op branch no.21 was opened, although a butchery shop opened in 1903.



29. Another Robert Beeton postcard showing the junction of High Street (formerly Back Street) and Nottingham Road; in the 1920s the shops included Roberts the hairdressers, Ellis' the butchers, Jim Cliff the hairdressers (first shop on the left), Johnson's greengrocers, Marsden's grocers, and Lewis Kirk the butcher. The gabled building was the Liberal Club, where John Casterton was manager. Note the cyclist on the *wrong* side of the road and *the* lamp (*43).



30. Very few of these shops are now standing. To the left on this picture were Ellis (butcher), Hartwells (sweets and tiger nuts), Froggy Ellis (fish and chips), Scragg (tripe), Sarah Ann Wardle (ice-cream), Skerritt (newsagent), Barnes (shoe repairs), Ellis (cakes and bread), Ebenezer House, 62 Front Street (demolished 1992) behind the vehicle, was built on land originally owned by John Worrall. It was Dr. Daniel Stenhouse's residence and surgery until he moved to Arnold House, Church Street. He sold it, on 26th September 1898, for £455 to Robert Sutton, straw, hay and corn dealer. Another Beeton card (*44 & 45*).



31. A more recent (c.1947) postcard by District View Publishers. Very little traffic is visible on Front Street, even at a time when vehicles were allowed along this now-pedestrianised area. On this view looking in the opposite direction to the previous card, the 'Esso' shop is Anthony's hardware and the shop on the extreme right Roberts the barber's (note the pole), who had moved from High Street corner (see illus. 29).



32. The 'Empress Ballroom' started out as the 'King's Picture Palace', became a ballroom, reverted to a picture house as the 'Empress', and was then re-incarnated as a ballroom. A notice-board on the stage announces 'Fox-Trot'. Was this to ensure the dancers knew what they should be doing? When it closed, Woolworths used this building as it was, with very little structural alteration. Postcard published by Beeton.

St. Albans Picturedrome and Empress Picture House,
ARNOLD.

c 18/4/18

received from Miss L. Kirk
three Pound ten Shillings for
violin Bow & Case complete
Received with thanks
3/10/18
Geo. Wardle

33. A non-picture postcard showing a receipt from Joseph Wardle, who built and lived in Bentwell House on Brookfield Road (formerly Washpen Lane). He was the proprietor of the two cinemas in Arnold (see illus. 32 and *40 & 42).



34. What a change from when this was taken at what is now the junction of Front Street, Croft Road (to the left of the 'Horse and Jockey') and Ravenswood Road (front right-hand corner)! The only buildings left standing are the 'Horse and Jockey' (note steps and light) and also the two upper-storied buildings to the left of the nearest lamp. What a scarcity of street lighting! On the other side of the 'Bovril' sign, at 93 Front Street, was William Blankley, druggist and seedsman. It was also the first Post Office



providing services like "Post, money order, Savings Bank and telegraph office". Letters arrived at "6.15 a.m. and 1.40; Sunday 6.15 only; box cleared 10.30 and 7.5, Sunday 12.55". It was also a Great Northern Railway parcel central office. On the immediate right is the police station, built in 1861, where Sergeant Robert Bones Hornsey lived on the premises. B.H. Tatham "Church" series postcard, sent from Arnold on 15th September 1906 (8 p.m.) (*47).



35. This superb Beeton card features on the left the tram clock over Drayton's Yard where six Quakers were buried. To the left would have been Wellington Street, Uriah Wood (druggist), Gob Wood (fish and chips), then Draytons Yard, Sulley's beer-off, Hartwell (fish and chips, but here A.E. Clarke, newsagent), Hilda Musson (sweets and tobacco), Howitt's yard, Wright Ellis (butcher), Kelk's Yard, and Dexter's (provisions). Then comes Cross Street, known locally as White Hart Lane, with the Robin Hood and



Little John on the corner with Church Street. The next-but-one building was Oscroft's, butchers (in 1885 there were 18 butchers in Arnold but by 1905 only 12), where there was stabling. On one occasion when elephants performed at the 'Bonington' cinema they were housed there. On the immediate right is Coppice Road (formerly Spout Lane), while on the corner was Stones (painters and decorators), The 'Plough and Harrow' (demolished in 1955), Walter's Yard, some houses, then Robin Hood Villas.



36. The trees in the distance on the previous postcard are now in the left foreground, in the garden of Moira House, next to T. Turner's hardware shop. On the right is the 'New Inn' (closed in 1932) at 62 (old numbering) Front Street, with the usual light over the steps. At one time Samuel Sturton was the innkeeper, but this later became Rodger's cycle shop. Beyond this were Leiver's provision shop, Denton's Cottages entrance, and the Co-op demolished in 1988 (the original branch, no.5, opened in 1866 over the road at no. 109). Note that due to lack of traffic the boys are able to play freely in Front Street! Another Beeton postcard.



37. A rather unusual view of St. Mary's Church on "Clumber" series card no. 73, published in 1905, long before the Grove housing estate appeared to the right in 1926, when the first houses were 14 shillings (70p) a week to rent. Allen's Walk is immediately to the right, and the 'jitty' to Calverton Road in between the two walls (*50).



ST. MARY'S CHURCH, ARNOLD.

BURROW, PUBLISHER, CHELTENHAM

38. One of the many views of the church which have been taken over the years, published by Burrow of Cheltenham in 1904 (for a full description of the church and its history, see my book *"St. Mary's Church, Arnold"*, obtainable from the church). This card shows the old cottages on the right, pulled down in 1960. The pillars at the church steps had elaborate tops, or finials. (*49).



39. Sherwood Lodge was built about 1790 just inside the North-West boundary of Arnold District. The first owner was Henry Coape, who later changed his name to Coape-Sherbrooke, and he was the second largest landowner at the time of the Inclosure Award in 1791, with over 490 acres of land, when the rate was 5d (2p) in the pound! Henry Cavendish was the owner with the largest acreage, at over 875 acres, Postcard by Beeton, as are the next two.



40. Another occupier was Rev. George Holcombe J.P., vicar of Arnold, who let his curates do most of the church work. At one time he had eight servants, including a groom, and was noted as being a good horseman. He died in 1872, aged 84, having been vicar for 61 years.



41. At the start of this century, the Lodge was the residence of Sir Charles Seely J.P., who enlarged the main building and took the gardens in hand, planting many new trees and shrubs. This postcard shows the Chapel which was at the eastern end of the Lodge. All the buildings have now been pulled down and the site, once a National Coal Board H.Q., is now County Police Headquarters, a private hospital, a public house, and Burntstump Country Park.



42. While captioned here in this Burrow postcard as "Brookfield Works", all the local people knew it better as Sollys, short for Allen, Solly & Co., off Brookfield Road (originally called Washpen Lane). They made hosiery and underwear, which was exported to many of the crowned heads of Europe and those further afield. The works opened in 1877 and at that time was one of the largest employers in Arnold. The message on the card, posted in August 1904, reads *"Thanks very much for the P.C. I am collecting them, have filled one album and started on another. Hope you will like this"*.



43. Arnold Wakes took place after 19th September, the Patronal Festival of St. Mary's, Arnold. Shown here on the Flower Show Field (*see illus. 44*) with the houses on Gedling Road (previously Lane) in the background. The helter-skelter on the extreme left



can be seen in full on *53. It is interesting to note that even at such events as this everybody is wearing a hat: a century ago there were 3 milliners, 24 dressmakers, and 6 drapers in Arnold for a population of 7,769. Postcard by B.H. Tatham.



44. A good view of a Sunday School demonstration on the Flower Show Field, now King George V Playing Fields and adjacent car park. On the right can be seen the rear of the buildings by the Round House, which was near the Pinfold. Spring water was at one time piped from Kingswell Farm across the fields to the side of these buildings for local people to use. It was noted that traction and steam engines also made use of this facility.



45. One of the numerous Sunday School Demonstration postcards, which used to take place on Whit Tuesday, before a change to the previous Saturday. Tableaux such as this were usually included, chiefly of a biblical nature. A Robert Beeton postcard published from his Calverton Studio in the "Robin Hood" series of 1907 which has a note on the reverse. "Can you find Gladys - her head is nearest the Queen." (*51, 52 & 54).



46. Virtually all the churches and chapels had their own football and cricket teams. At one time, competition was so keen that a player had to attend the services to get a place in a team! This card of Redhill Baptist F.C. shows the side in front of a house on the entrance to the original Bestwood Lodge Drive off Mansfield Road. In Arnold the Ladies decided not to be left out, formed two football teams in the early 1920s, and played against each other on charity occasions.



47. Daybrook St. Pauls team of the 1911-12 season, who have won a competition or league. Other teams in the Arnold area were St. Paul's Daybrook Social Centre (colours blue and white) with a pitch on a field on Farr's Farm on Oxclose Lane; Olympia F.C. (black and amber) who played on a field near the present Smithy Crescent; and Daybrook United, who played near the top of the present Edwin Street, behind a soap works.



48. Postcards of school groups are also plentiful. Class 5 at Church Drive School in 1911 when the teacher (left) was Miss Giles. The school opened in 1896 at a cost of £4,700 and was made into a senior school in 1908, when the girls attending the High Street School were transferred here (*14).



49. This photo was taken outside Arno Vale School in 1942 and features the Women's Junior Air Corps, whose commander was Mrs Pope of the Crescent, Woodthorpe. The school opened in 1934 (headmaster Mr O Brace), was extended in 1938 and again in 1952.



50. Another view of St. Mary's, Arnold (*see illus. 37 & 38, and *50 & 51*), from what is now Allen's Walk, when it was possible to walk across the fields from Redhill Road over the stile to Church Lane, then past the church on to Calverton Road. The path came out near the 'Seven Stars' public house and opposite Calverton Road School.



51. B.H. Tatham published this card of the first Front Street Methodist (or Ebenezer) Chapel, which stood on Front Street and alongside Worrall Avenue (*2). Contrast this with the Daybrook Baptist interior (*illus. 15*). The Ebenezer was built in 1865, extended in 1910, demolished, and the present one built and opened in 1967.

ARNOLD

A further selection of picture postcards featuring scenes earlier this century, with detailed captions.



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